



The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 317.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS

ARE GREATLY INJURED, ESPECIALLY IN A TRYING CLIMATE LIKE THAT OF HONGKONG, by allowing them to drop out of Tune; the great Tension caused by tightening up the strings again being exceedingly trying.

A Good Instrument will probably last Twice as long in Hongkong, if kept constantly in Tune.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having a thoroughly competent Tuner from BROADWOOD & SONS, keep Pianos in Tune and REPAIR at a MODERATE CHARGE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL.....£6,000,000 STERLING.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£3,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME.....£700,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company and are prepared to GRANT FIRE INSURANCES at CURRENT RATES.

HESSE & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [40]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333-33-33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,558-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEI YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000-00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000-00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553-95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE and LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 12, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [1]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day Resumed my Duties as SECRETARY to the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. [42]

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day PURCHASED the GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. P. MOORE'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, Hongkong Hotel. I trust to meet the same Patronage so Liberally Bestowed upon my Predecessor.
J. P. MARMANDE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

IN reference to the above the Undersigned, having disposed of his BUSINESS, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the Liberal support he has received during the time he has been in Business.
W. P. MOORE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [92]

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS. PICKS. AXES. HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMBLETS.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

Mrs. POTT'S PATENT SADIrons. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANKS'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES.

BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS. VICES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASS CUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS.

FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLIES. &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES.

PLANE IRONS. CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINCERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS.

TUBE EXPANDERS. OIL-FEEDERS. OIL-CANS.

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES. PATENT SOCKETS.

DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS.

SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS. LIFE BELTS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES. &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOARD LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's Celebrated Optical Glasses, Marine Compasses, and Styluses.

No. 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING EX-LATE ARRIVALS THE FOLLOWING NEW ARTICLES:—

Electric Repeater Call Bells. Parisian Coffee Making Machines of New Style. Morocco, Russia Leather and Polished Steel Cigarette Cases. Parisian Vases of Majolica and Fine China Ware in elegant designs. Olive, Walnut and Ebony Wood Photo Frames of Assorted designs. Small Fire-Proof Cash Boxes in Shape of a Safe with Secret Lock Arrangement. Unframed Olographs and Chromo Lithographs of Assorted designs and Sceneries. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Card Cases of Morocco and Russia Leather with small Ivory Memo Slate. Fancy Embossed Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, any initial can be had. Fancy Japanese Stationery for Wedding and other Invitations. Endorsement Boxes and Endorsing Blue, Black and Red Inks. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, Masks and Dominoes. Clothes, Tooth and Hair Brushes in Assorted Patterns. Ebony Handle Sliding Aluminium Gold Penholders. Hendries', Gosnell's, &c., Perfumery, Soap, &c. Havana Cigars of Assorted Brands. Il Flor del Mondo Cigarettes, Kniser-i-Hind Cigarettes, Duchess Cigarettes, Emprera Cigarettes, Princess Cigarettes. All made of pure and choicest Turkish Tobacco. BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES OF BEST MAKE.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1883. [28]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

EX. RECENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES. LADIES' CHEAP COSTUMES. BROCADED SILKS.

MOIRE SILKS. COLOURED SATINS. PLUSH VELVETS.

COLOURED FLANNELS. WHITE FLANNELS. DIAPERS AND IRISH LINENS.

TORCHON LACES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE AND CREAM LACES.

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CLOAKS. INFANTS' SILK AND SATIN TRIMMINGS.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.

LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES. COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS. &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [659]

W. BREWER.

PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

HAVING long felt the need of a PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY in Hongkong, I have determined, should a sufficient number Volunteer to Subscribe to it to form a Library on the same basis as Circulating Libraries are formed in England, and from my Experience in such matters in England, I feel certain that I can form and conduct a Library satisfactorily to all. My Experience in the East Teaches me that the principal demand would be for LIGHT LITERATURE, and the Ordinary 3-Volume English Novels would therefore preponderate, at the same time Works of any interest on Science, Biography and Travel would find their place on the Library Shelves.

THE SUBSCRIPTION WOULD BE \$15 PER ANNUM FOR A SINGLE SET OF BOOKS.

Willing Subscribers will kindly send in their Names as early as possible in order that some estimate might be formed of the probable success of the Scheme.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [703]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES ON HIGH STREET.

Apply to DE SOUZA & Co.,
ON THE PREMISES.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [35]

TO LET.

FOUR LARGE ROOMS in Blue Buildings, Wanchai, (opposite the Long Pier) lately occupied by Mr. H. JOYCE.

Apply to H. H.,
Care of Messrs. SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1883. [103]

TO BE LET.

HOUSE No. 11, GAGE STREET.

Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1883. [78]

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 21A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms) in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.

OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE. RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be sold at BARGAIN.

Hongkong, 24th and 25th November, 1882. [14]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete with every modern improvement and convenience. It contains an ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the other necessities of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony, and is always patronised by a number of permanent boarders, consisting principally of Government Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs. DORABYER and HING-KEE, which lease expires on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to — THE CHAIRMAN, THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [34]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE, SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [439]

Amusements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES.

COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, 3rd February, 1883.

In deference to the wishes of a large body of Subscribers and the public generally the Directors beg to announce that the following Operas have been substituted for those previously advertised:—

"FAUST" BY GOUNOD.

"RUY BLAS" BY MARCHETTI.

"IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA" BY ROSSINI.

"IONE" BY PETRELLA.

"SAFFO" BY PACINI.

"CONTESSA D'AMALFI" BY PETRELLA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES FOR 6 NIGHTS.

Dress Circle.....\$35.00.

Dress Circle.....\$35.00.

Stalls.....\$25.00.

Stalls.....\$25.00.

The Plan of the Theatre is now on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, where Seats may be secured.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [90]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

SHANGHAI, 20th January, 1883.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the Undersigned, on FRIDAY, the 2nd February, at Two o'clock P.M.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$3 per SHARE, declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held This Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant. The Warrants will be sent to Shareholders by post early on MONDAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1883. [100]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent. or \$3.75 per SHARE, declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held This Day will be payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [98]

WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER A SITUATION AS OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address:— M. E. G.

Care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [19]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [93]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTLEY'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

I. S. G. U. A. R. N. T. E. E. D. CONSUMERS are invited to try these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL
SELECTED STOCK OF
FANCY CHRISTMAS
GOODS.COMPRISING—
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES.

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUMIN'S
PERFUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND

PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

[3

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1883.

It has been truly said that he who will not look before him will have to look behind him—with regret. We venture to predict that the latest political move of His Excellency the Administrator will, in time to come, bring him nothing but vain regrets. Mr. Maresh, we would fain believe—although the current rumour of the Colony is distinctly to the contrary—has been actuated in his recent course of action, in crowding our streets with convicts, by an honest and conscientious belief that the measure is one calculated to benefit the community. Truly it is exceedingly difficult to realise the nature of such expected benefits, or to fathom the reasons which could have justified His Excellency in inaugurating a line of policy which had already been tried and found wanting in Hongkong—a barbarous practice long since abolished in civilised communities, and universally condemned by the loud voice of public opinion.

It is a generally recognised truism that a person in a station of great power must necessarily incur enmity and opposition, so His Excellency will scarcely be surprised at, and was doubtless prepared for adverse criticism on this outrage against enlightened civilisation. We feel perfectly certain that Mr. Maresh would never of his own accord have returned to this degrading custom of employing the criminals of the Colony in our public streets, of parading wretched men before the public gaze like so many chained animals. Can any reasonable justification be shown for such a scandalous insult to the community? Are there any public interests to be served by the employment of these 94 prisoners from Victoria Gaol on the New Hospital and other works? What advantages will accrue to the Colony as a set-off to this miserable spectacle of 94 wretched criminals loaded with chains, and guarded by armed Sikhs, which is to be daily thrust before our gaze? On whose recommendation has this retrograde step been taken? Can rumour be true that His Excellency the Administrator is a mere puppet in the hands of Mr. J. M. Price?

Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning 94 long sentenced prisoners were marched out of gaol, and set to work on the earthworks in connection with the construction of the new Hospital. To quote from the *China Mail*:—"The entire party was under the charge of a head turnkey, assisted by a turnkey, and each

party of twelve men were under the surveillance of an assistant turnkey, while four Sikhs, armed with loaded rifles, performed the duties of Guards. The convicts are to be employed nine hours a day, including marching out and in." Will this further degradation of a Colony that has lately been dragged recklessly through the mud to suit the purposes of a nest of unscrupulous political schemers be permitted to take place without a vigorous protest on the part of an outraged community? Probably the best plan will be to wait until the arrival of Sir George Bowen. Our new Governor's past career is a sufficient guarantee that the petty trickeries and shallow devices which have so strongly characterised our local government since Mr. Maresh assumed the reins of power, will have no place in the policy of an experienced and liberal minded statesman. We shall certainly consider it our duty to let Governor Bowen know that the degrading custom of employing felons on the public works of this colony outside the prison walls is a disgraceful innovation which is most offensive to the great majority of the community both foreign and native.

Some years ago this plan of employing prison labour outside the gaol was in force, and its abolition gave universal satisfaction. In England criminals are employed in various descriptions of manual labour, but not outside the walls of the convict establishments. Where labor is scarce and expensive, as is the case at home, political economists might show with some reason that the employment of convicts at stone breaking, road-making and repairing, &c., &c., is requisite as a matter of expediency, and in order to make all prisoners by their own work defray the cost of their board and lodging. But these arguments do not apply to Hongkong. Coolie labor here is both cheap and plentiful, whilst the cost of a prisoner's "chow-chow" amounts to a few cents per diem. The employment of convicts on public works. In our roads and thoroughfares cannot be justified on economical grounds, as there is in this Colony no necessity for a miserly economy. The Hongkong Government is rolling in wealth; it is so rich in fact that it has decided to spend over a million dollars in carrying out a gigantic water scheme for which there exists not the slightest necessity. On what grounds then has Mr. Maresh reversed the policy of his predecessors and superiors? We think we may be able to satisfactorily answer that query at no distant date.

Yesterday, says the *Daily Telegraph* of December 22nd, the Clyde Court-martial concluded its labours, and Captain Maxwell-Heron, having been convicted of most of the charges brought against him, was formally dismissed from the Queen's service. The sentence certainly does not err on the side of severity, for rarely have more disgraceful accusations been substantiated against an officer and a gentleman. Considering that courts-martial are frequently in the habit of sending common sailors into penal servitude, it is plain that Sir William Dowell and his colleagues have leaned to mercy's side. The case is not a pleasant one for those who are concerned in the honour of the British navy, but it has its quaint and curious side. It is painful to reflect that the commander of one of Her Majesty's ships has been pursuing for months together a course of petty pilfering, but it is impossible not to be amused by some of the shifts to which this eccentric functionary was reduced. The only doubt which is likely to occur to any impartial reader of the evidence is whether Captain Maxwell-Heron is perfectly sane. Of his guilt there can, we fear, be no question whatever. The Court has acquitted him on two counts, and has found that another is only partially made out. But enough unfortunately remains to prove that the prisoner was grossly dishonest, and that the Admiralty would have been justly credited with the most culpable negligence if the discovery of his delinquencies had been any longer postponed. It may indeed be questioned whether Captain Maxwell-Heron's misconduct ought not to have been disclosed before. He resorted to the most impudent means of shielding himself against publicity. But these were rather audacious than subtle, and would at all events not have excused superior authority from continuing to remain in ignorance of what was going on. The charges against Captain Maxwell-Heron were fourteen in number, but they were all substantially of the same kind. The gist of them was that he had been cheating the Government by appropriating to his own use articles entrusted to his charge as commanding officer of the guardship Clyde, and by intercepting money which it was his duty to pay over to the account of the Crown.

The Clyde, of which Captain Maxwell-Heron was in command, was stationed at Aberdeen, and the second officer, in the ship was Mr. MAURICE FITZGERALD, gunner.

It was stated in the course of the proceedings that certain charges would hereafter be brought against Mr. FITZGERALD, who is indeed now upon his trial, and it is therefore proper to speak of his part in the incriminated transactions with reserve. He was himself warned, when called to give evidence, that he need not answer what appeared to him compromising questions, and we have no intention of assuming, in anything that we may say, either his guilt or his innocence. Captain Maxwell-Heron, to do him justice, was quite prepared to take the law into his own hands. The first offence imputed to him was that he had not made proper inquiry into grave and manifest irregularities in the ship's accounts which were brought prominently to his notice. Of this the Court convicted him, and convicted him on the clearest possible evidence. But Captain Maxwell-Heron was by no means satisfied with mere abstinence from investigation. He took the strongest practical measure. THOMAS HADDEN, ship's corporal, came before him with a complaint. It seemed to HADDEN's ingenuous mind that some designing persons, of whom he, rightly or wrongly, suspected Mr. FITZGERALD to be one, were violating the Queen's Regulations and defrauding the public purse by secret appropriation of what belonged to the Admiralty. So he reported his misgivings to the Commander, who at first expressed gratitude to him for his zeal. But in a day or two HADDEN was surprised to find himself arrested, and, being taken before Captain Maxwell-Heron, was reproached for bringing railing and slanderous accusations, and ordered to be disgraced, or degraded from his rank as ship's corporal. It must be admitted that in all the circumstances this was a remarkably courageous proceeding on the part of the gallant commander. It did not, however, meet with the success it perhaps deserved, although it was followed in due course by the presentation of a false report to the Duke of EDINBURGH, who, as Superintendent of Naval Reserves, had made inquiry into the defalcations which HADDEN claimed to have discovered. Among other suspicious circumstances it was alleged, and the court-martial has found it to have been proved, that Mr. FITZGERALD was selling public stores in Aberdeen, though what became of the proceeds has not yet been shown.

Captain Maxwell-Heron was not content with merely appropriating to his own use that which belonged to the public. He went so far as to have his own residence coated with Government paint, and his own greenhouse repaired with Government wood. Nor did he stop there, for the paint was laid on and the wood was set up by seamen in her Majesty's service, whose time belonged to the country, and whose labour was remunerated by the tax-payer. Nor again were the coals burned in the Commander's house his own. He received from the Admiralty an allowance for fuel, but he nevertheless supplied himself out of the ship's stores. For some reason which was not quite satisfactorily established, but which it is to be feared would not very well bear further inquiry, he ordered Mr. KROON, the paymaster of the Clyde, to pay forty shillings a ton for firewood, though the market price of that commodity in Aberdeen was at the time five-and-twenty shillings. But it is his conduct in respect of the ship's carpet which really suggests doubts of Captain Maxwell-Heron's complete responsibility for his acts. It was reported to the Admiralty that this carpet had been tightly rolled up in order that it might the more easily be taken ashore, that it had fallen overboard and had immediately sunk, and that it was not thought worth while to employ a diver for the purpose of bringing it up again. The whole of this story was a complete fiction, the carpet being in one of the ship's cabins the whole time. Two boats also, which the Commander declared to have been broken up, were on board and intact until inquiry was ordered, to be made, when they were really destroyed with all convenient speed. So, again, a sofa and easy chair, which were described to the Admiralty as having been converted into firewood, were actually repaired in Aberdeen and applied to Captain Maxwell-Heron's private use. But perhaps the most grotesque piece of evidence given at the court-martial was THOMAS HADDEN's story about the tickets which he could not sell. These tickets were for public dances which the Commander gave on board his ship, and for admission to which the public was charged sixpence a head. They were sold by the men, and sailors who could not dispose of them were subject, as HADDEN said, to a certain amount of pressure. Being rather injudiciously pressed in cross-examination to explain what he meant, HADDEN replied that the pressure in his case consisted in his being made to stand on the wet deck without his boots. Counsel of course urged that the Commander intended to restore what he had taken, but this is a common plea after detection.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We read that the famous Palais Royal, Paris, will shortly be converted into a winter garden.

A MEETING of the Stewards of the Masonic Hall will be held in the City Hall at half past five this afternoon, to make the final arrangements for reception of guests, &c. A full attendance is desirable.

As a significant sign of the times it may be noted that the great Cunard Company is going to substitute coffee for grog on its Atlantic steamers. In a very short time but few of the old customs of sea-faring life will have any existence excepting as a tradition amongst old salts.

A PUNGENT correspondent of the *Ventura Free Press* says: "The Grand Jury system is a failure. The thing of mixing one lawyer with eighteen or more laymen and calling themselves a Court is about as sensible as trying to drive an elephant and a thoroughbred horse in double harness."

It has been gravely decided by an American tribunal that a Chinese wet nurse is a laborer, and does not belong to the professional or mercantile class. Therefore, a wet nurse cannot come enter the United States under the Immigration Act. The law, even in the go-ahead republic, is a wonderful science.

The members of "the old, old faith" both in ancient and modern times have been renowned for their enterprise. Of late years Roman Catholicism has made giant strides in England, and as an outcome of this the erection of a new Roman Catholic Cathedral, which is to cost a million and a half of dollars, will commence in the course of a few weeks.

WUN ACHOL, a hawker, charged before Captain Thomsett this morning with having house-breaking implements in his possession, informed His Worship that the dangerous weapons belonged to "another man." As the "other man" did not show up to claim his property and support the statement of Achol, Captain Thomsett imposed a fine of \$10 with the option of a month. The hawker retired to the "Retreat."

LEUNG ACHUN, 55 years of age and described as a shopman, appeared before "his washup" this morning on a charge of being drunk and incapable. We so rarely have to chronicle a "drunk and incapable" Chinaman, that we give this case to show that even the ring-tailed-rooster, although of ripe years, is not altogether proof against the temptations of "fire water." The venerable looking Celestial admitted the charge and was let off on paroling with one "Mexican."

LEUNG ACHOL, who follows the romantic occupation of "coolie" faced Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of "annexing" a jacket under rather peculiar circumstances. Leung Achun, the complainant in the case, said he was in the lockup last night for being drunk, and on waking up this morning found himself minus his jacket which was worth a dollar. He was wearing the jacket when he lay down to sleep. The defendant merely informed Captain Thomsett that he felt cold during the night, and took the complainant's jacket to keep his body warm. For thus endeavouring to nourish his frame with another man's property, Achol was sent to three months' hard labor.

THE enquiry into the circumstances of the death of Captain Lee was resumed at the Magistrate at 10 o'clock this morning before Mr. Woodhouse the Coroner. Messrs. W. L. Scott, William Schmidt and A. Cayahlo formed the jury. Mr. J. J. Francis, and Mr. Stephens were again present watching the case on behalf of Dr. Fisher. The evidence of Dr. Fisher was taken, but, as we are unable to give it in full in our to-day's issue, we merely mention that an adjournment was made at 12.30, the Coroner and jury visiting the *Yang-tse* to inspect the cabin and to note the positions occupied in the saloon by the three bottles which have so frequently been spoken of during the course of the enquiry. The Court reassembled at half past two and was sitting when our reporter left.

It is seldom that the patrons of a restaurant get the chance to testify in Court to the inferiority of the viands set before them, and perhaps there is only one case on record where they so appeared at the summons of the proprietor and for his benefit. Precisely that has just happened in a Paris court. On August 9th the bill of fare of M. Marquerie's restaurant contained among other items "perdreux aux choux." An Inspector of police happened to see the menu, and in consequence M. Marquerie was prosecuted for a breach of the game laws, the close season for partridges not being over on August 9th. He explained that the partridges were not this year's birds, but had been preserved in this from the last season, and at the trial several habits of the restaurant swore that the perdrix aux choux was execrable and did not resemble that excellent dish in the remotest degree. But the Judge interpreted the statute strictly and fined monsieur 50 francs.

We learn that the steamship *Bismarck* which arrived in harbour this morning from Bangkok, had on the passage a very narrow escape from sharing the same fate that befell the *Caribbrooke* on Saturday last. It appears that at about one o'clock on Thursday afternoon the 25th instant, when the steamer was off Cape St. James, the cook went to the port coal bunker for a supply of fuel for the galley, and on lifting off the lid of the bunker found that a fire was raging amongst the coals. An alarm was immediately given, and prompt steps were at once taken, to grapple with the danger. The donkey engine was quickly got in order, and the hose laid on. After playing on the burning mass for about half an hour, it was considered safe to go down into the bunker, and the firemen were employed in shifting the coals. At half past two the fire was reached, and then the difficulty was quickly overcome. The fire was doubtless caused by spontaneous combustion. The *Bismarck* had fine weather during the passage, and reached port without further mishap.

YOUNG royalties appear to have a pleasant time of it. We read that the lately-born infant of Spain, Mary Theresa Ysabel, sleeps, wakes, and cries in a cradle shaped like a conch shell, and lined with the palest of pink satin. Her tiny form is covered with point d'Alencon lace, specially made from a pattern designed by the Queen of Spain's mother, in which the arms of Spain and Austria are gracefully blended. She has a *couverclée* and tiny pillow, on both of which the lilies of the house of Bourbon and the Y of her pretty name, Ysabel, are laced and interlaced. The other new royal baby, the young hereditary Prince of Sweden, has a much less delicate cradle, as becomes a hardy young Norseman. It is shaped like a swan, the wings coming up, if wished, and sheltering the little prince, and is well supplied with down-stuffed accessories.

IN London, recently, a jury was trying a case in which the question involved was whether certain Mouton Rothschild and Chateau Lafitte—both of 1875—as supplied to the defendant, were equal to these same wines bottled at their respective chateaux; and it occurred to the Judge, after hearing a great deal of "expert" evidence, that "a far more direct and satisfactory way of coming to a decision" would be for the jury to taste the wines. The jury were naturally of the same opinion, and straightway retired, that samples of the wines, lettered A, B, C and D, might be set before them. After an interval, the duration of which is not stated, they returned into court and found for the defendant. Ten of them had considered the chateau-bottled Mouton superior to that supplied, while two expressed no opinion. As to the Lafitte there was more division of opinion—six were for the one sample, four for the other and two again expressed no opinion. It does not appear whether these two gentlemen were too-totaled and had not tasted the wine, or whether, like wise men, they had drunk it and said nothing.

SAYS THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:—The entire story of the difficulty which has arisen since Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Labouchere came to this country has not been told. It is rumored that when Mrs. Langtry left London, Sir George Chelwynd excited the indignation of his recent bride by declaring his intention to follow the Lily to America; that it was in consequence of letters written to American friends by the rash young Baroness's wife that Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Labouchere were not received into society upon their arrival in New York; that after she came to New York Mrs. Langtry received assiduous attentions from a number of New York gentlemen, among them being Frederick Gebhardt, who was presented to her by Oscar Wilde; that Mr. Gebhardt lavished upon Mrs. Langtry valuable presents, his bill at Tiffany's amounting to nearly \$17,000; that Mrs. Labouchere's wrath was roused when Mrs. Langtry consented to sup at the Brunswick with Mr. Gebhardt alone after the play, where the waiters put upon them the indignity of refusing to serve their supper alone in a private room; that Mr. Gebhardt, in some way, had heard of Sir George Chelwynd's proposed plan of visiting America, and one day at the Union Club in New York wrote a telegram to Mrs. Langtry in Boston, urging her to cable Sir George not to come over, and stating certain further intentions of his; and that it was in consequence of all these occurrences, in addition to those referred to by Mrs. Labouchere, that the separation between the two ladies took place.

THE Detroit *Free Press* tells the following pathetic story of a wasted life and a "turned rascal":—"Less than three months ago the wreck of a man staggered into the office of a weekly paper in Eastern Michigan and asked for money to buy whiskey. Strangely enough, the publisher was an old schoolmate. They were apprentices in the same town; they worked side by side as finished compositors. One had sobriety and thrift—the other had a good heart and an open hand. Twenty years made the one rich, and influential—the other a drunkard who slept in the gutter as often as in a bed. The one had made up of what God had given him, but the other had deliberately made himself a wreck. The meeting called up a host of recollections, and the contrast between their situations was so great that the old drunkard was sobered as he realized it. He was offered work, but he had become too broken. The stick and the rule were no longer for him. He was offered a temporary home, but he looked at his rag and felt his shame for the first time in months. When money was handed him he waved it back and said: 'I shall not want it. I ask, in the name of olden days, as a fellow-craftsman, one little favor.' 'It shall be granted.' 'When you know that I am dead then turn a rule for me, and give me a single line.' The promise was made, and the old wreck floated out again on the current of time, borne here and there, and feeling that death was to be the end. Yesterday's copy of the weekly reached the *Free Press* with a proof that the editor had fulfilled his promise. He had turned a rule for the poor wreck, and had given him a line as follows:—

"Dead, September 27th, 1882, George White."

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Prado* left Singapore on the morning of the 26th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 31st proximo.

The Shire Line steamer *Albatross* from London, left Singapore on the morning of the 30th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 31st proximo.

The steamship *Albatross* (Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co.'s line) left Sydney for Hongkong on the 12th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 31st proximo.

The steamship *Hungarian* left Sydney for Hongkong, via Queensland Ports, on the 10th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 24th proximo.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Spencer* left Sydney on the 20th instant, and is due here on or about the 14th proximo.

The steamer *Tanahmura* will leave Sydney on the 3rd February, and will probably arrive here about the 10th proximo.

TRAINING NOTES.

The race course was thrown open this morning, and being in excellent condition, was extensively used for galloping. In fact, with the exception of White Knight and one or two members of the "screwed-up" division which were confined to trotting on the training track, the whole of the prominent ponies were galloped over various distances. Nothing very extraordinary in the shape of fast times was recorded, the best performances that came under my observation being Sunlight's six furlongs in 1 min. 37 seconds, and Bandaman's and First Flight's mile in 2.164.

Shamrock was the first pony on the course, this good looking brown going a mile in his well known resolute style. The New Derby candidate Cobnut, ridden by Mr. Hutchings, went a mile very steadily and in good form, finishing like a thorough race pony. This pony is certainly not to be despised for the Derby and other griffin races. Driving Cloud galloped considerably over two miles, his old opponent Pizzicato and the griffin Gillie Callum following close in his wake throughout the last mile, eventually being allowed to pass the pulling chestnut at the entrance to the straight. Lord of the Isles went three quarters of a mile in rather gingerly fashion, his stable companion, Dauntless covering a mile at about half speed. Mr. Paul's white griffin Sunshine, with Mr. Nickels in the saddle, cantered steadily seven furlongs—time 2.16. Wild Fang was sent along at a good pace, but not in his best form.

Mr. Henry's racing-like Derby "crack" Pelham was steered by Mr. Reynell in a healthy exercise gallop, getting over the ground like a racer. Hickory (late Salamanazar) covered the mile, "Wild Harry" up, in 2.29, the quarters being 37.76 and 1.554. Helios galloped in grand form, showing a great contrast to that sprightly meekhorse The Dromedary as the two came down the straight together. Chatterbox was sent a mile and covered the distance in a shade over 2.20, the subscription griffin Faugh-a-ballagh hunting him home the last furlong. Blunder Blas galloped about a mile and a half, appearing to have had quite enough when his experienced pilot shook him up a bit at the finish.

An interesting "pow" took place between the subscription griffins Silverstreak (Major Hamilton) Buggins (Mr. Sampson) and Sateella (Achee), over seven furlongs, the last named, with much the worst of the weights, winning cleverly, after a rattling set-to from the half distance, by a neck from Buggins, the spotted one being very close up—time 2.13. Castigator and Rufus went the mile course together. The first quarter was very slow; but ascending the hill the grey was sent along, and quickly having the currier chestnut in difficulties won hands down—time for last three quarters 1.45. Bothwell galloped a mile at an easy pace, Snail showing him the way round until within a few strides of the chair. Experienced Triumph, a good exercise galloper for a mile, the dark grey griffin going in taking style. The last six furlongs occupied 1.49.

Sunrise, a very promising griffin in Mr. Paul's lot, galloped about a mile in capital form. I had almost omitted to chronicle that the 3.18 "crack" Hornpipe, was ridden by Mr. Nickels in a wacky gallop shortly after daylight, this Derby favorite going grandly. Little Warlock was sent a mile and a quarter at a nice pace—time 3.05. Gang Forward was not seen to advantage in six furlongs spin, cutting it as usual at the finish. Montezuma was greatly admired as he swept along, with his trainer in the saddle, like a piece of machinery. To cover a mile on a heavy course carrying overweight and cantering with the following record—35.70, 1.45, 2.20—is no mean performance. Second, Yellin galloped six furlongs—time 35.11, and 1.44. Lucius and Rialto galloped together at a steady pace, both these ponies going in better form than usual.

Robbie Burns, Darnley, Strathisla and Scottish Chief "powed" six furlongs, the last named, a cripple rolling home half a length in front of the old war-horse, with Darnley a very bad third and the chestnut, who broke down, beaten off. The times were 38.74 and 1.50. Daleman and Tallyman were sent steadily over the Derby course, "Arlie" joining in for the last mile, the bay appearing to have the best of his companions. The times were 38.17, 1.52, 2.27, 3.06 and 3.41. Strathpeffer galloped by himself in his well known style, Strathisla and Malcriado going together at a strong pace. Dutch Oven and Kassassin were sent along steadily. Mr. Tennant afterwards taking Darnley about seven furlongs rather slowly, the griffin, ridden by his owner, went along galloping the half mile in 77 seconds.

Catty Sark was steered by Mr. Brand in a mile and a quarter gallop, rolling along a good deal at the finish. "Shell," a very powerful and racing-like pony in Mr. St. Andrew's stable, was greatly liked by the critics after striding along for nearly two miles, the last mile in 2.11, a capital performance as the grey was pulling double at the finish. The subscription griffin Skeddler showed Guardman the way over the mile course, the clock registering 34.68, 1.14, and 2.31. Mr. Sampson's bay Rebel easily settled Temper over the same distance the times in this "pow" being 34.04, 1.06, 2.44, and 2.11.

Prejudice was galloped and driven in his inside gallop from the back and showed a strong gallop for a mile in company with griffin easily, relinquishing the once speedy chestnut time 2.21. However, as both of these ponies are decidedly sound, neither of them showed this morning in their best form. A griffin, a big fine bay pony entered for the Waterbury griffin, was ridden about two miles by the griffin owner, Mr. J. H. Hand, entered Wild Wagon, a griffin, were both on the course, but the griffin, a dark bay, was sent along galloping the last mile in 77 seconds.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co.'s steamer *Delgic*, Capt. J. G. Cameron, with the American mails of the 28th ulto., arrived in harbor this morning. The subjoined telegrams are taken from our San Francisco exchanges—

BERLIN, December 22nd.
The *Germania*, states that the understanding between Russia and the Vatican is as follows: Reinstatement of the Russian Embassy at the Vatican; amnesty to Polish Bishops; reinstatement of the Archbishop of Warsaw; a new Bishop to be appointed after the understanding between Russia and the Vatican; appointments to important livings in Russia to be submitted to the Russian Government; the States of Russia to exercise a certain right of supervision over the seminaries; the Uniates to have liberty to return to the Catholic Church.

CORK, December 22nd.
At a meeting for the purpose of originating a movement for holding an exhibition here in 1883, every class of the community was represented. A letter from Farnell, promising help, was received by the Committee, which includes representatives of all parties. The meeting was held on the spot toward the exhibition.

PIETERMARITZBURG, December 22nd.
The first part of the military force to reinstate Cetewayo on his throne has started for Zululand. It consists of mounted infantry.

ROME, December 22nd.
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, a motion was brought forward by the Extreme Left to abolish the Parliamentary oath. The House rejected the motion by a vote of 254 to 26. The Parliamentary Oath bill was introduced by the Government and adopted by a vote of 222 to 45.

VIENNA, December 22nd.
The *Freidenkblatt* notes, with complete satisfaction the remarks of the Berlin *North German Gazette* on the relations between Germany, Austria and Russia.

LIEPSIC, December 22nd.
Of the twelve students who died here at the last session of the University, one was killed in a duel and six committed suicide.

MATANORAS, Mexico, December 22nd.
Forty soldiers of the infantry at Tampico mutinied, and after a desperate fight with the guard, escaped. Captain Burgess was killed, and one lieutenant and several soldiers wounded. Troops pursued the deserters and captured about half, who will be shot.

MADRID, December 22nd.
In the Chamber of Deputies the Conservatives proposed the appointment of a committee to congratulate Alfonso on the birth of the infant prince, and on the accession of the Democrats to his throne and person. A warm debate ensued and a serious altercation ensued between the Prefect of Madrid and Robello. The President of the Chamber suspended the sitting, but, after satisfactory explanations had been exchanged the session was resumed and Castellar made a speech in which he maintained the superiority of the democratic system of government and the incompatibility of a monarchy with liberty.

BERLIN, December 22nd.
Bismarck will himself answer the question in regard to the political situation on the ressembling of the Reichstag.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 22nd.
Several iron-works establishments on the Neva were burned to-day and three steamers on the stocks were also destroyed.

DUBLIN, December 22nd.
The three prisoners of the Muddy were removed to Galway to-day.

The attendance of witnesses at the Kilmainham jail, in connection with the Phoenix Park murders, has been postponed.

LONDON, December 23rd.
A despatch to the *Times* from Paris says that England proposes to send a note to the Powers, including France, explaining what she intends doing for the organization of the Government in Egypt. England decided to send the note because it was evident that Duedon, President of the French Council, influenced by considerations connected with the maintenance of his position, would not otherwise either come to an agreement with England nor break off negotiations. The correspondent adds that the great majority of the Powers would be willing to assist British protection over Egypt.

The Queen, Princess Beatrice and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh visited the Haslar Naval Hospital, at Portsmouth, to-day and conferred decorations on a number of convalescent patients who took part in the late war in Egypt.

At a meeting of the Council to-day President Grévy presided. The question to be discussed was and it was decided that the details should be brought forward in the Chamber on the opening of the session in January, when they will be definitely settled. In the meantime, reinforcements will be sent to strengthen the position of the Commander at Hanoi.

The committee for the promotion of a treaty of commerce between France and the United States held a meeting to-day, and a communication was read stating that, according to the latest news, the American Government and Congress were disposed to effect considerable reductions in customs tariffs. The committee, in consequence of this information, has decided to make representations to the French Government next week, urging it to watch the interests of French commerce during the discussions in Washington on tariff questions.

LONDON, December 24th.
Davitt, in a speech at Wolverhampton last night, summed up the present condition of Ireland as one of "contentment and coercion." He considered the prevailing distress to be owing to an unjust system of land laws, rack-rent and discouragement of every form of trade revival. The remedy consisted in the turning of a great part of the grass lands into cultivation and the introduction of a system of loans to oppressed tenants in order to enable them to tide over the coming winter.

A largely attended meeting was held here last night for the purpose of organizing a fund to relieve distress in Ireland. Many telegrams and letters from clergymen, including Archbishop Croke, were read, describing the outlook as gloomy and appalling, and stating that people are on the verge of famine. A resolution was passed urging the Government to take steps to prevent the people in Ireland from perishing from want of the necessities of life.

DUBLIN, December 24th.
A summons has been served upon O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, requiring him to appear and answer to the charge of seditious libel. The witnesses in the Phoenix Park murder case failed to identify Westgate.

LONDON, December 24th.
The *Daily News* states that Sir Charles Dilke will enter the Cabinet as President of the Local Government Board. George Dobson, the present incumbent, becoming Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

PARIS, December 24th.
De Lesseps announces that the scheme for the creation of an inland sea in Africa will be prosecuted by private enterprise.

NEW YORK, December 24th.
A Hongkong letter says: The Russian Envoy is about to leave Peking permanently. The German Envoy will also retire presently. John

Russell Young, the United States Envoy, will then be the dean of the diplomatic corps—the oldest member, whereas two months ago, he was the youngest.

Li Hung Chang continues to push forward the reorganization of the navy, and has ordered additional torpedo boats from Germany. Great quantities of small arms have also been purchased for the army, and a considerable number, it is reported, on behalf of the Korean Government.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Dec. 24th.
The authorities are making great efforts to conceal the real objects of the military expedition to Zululand. Besides reinstating Cetewayo on his throne, the troops will probably be employed in an effort to secure the annexation of a large tract in Zululand adjoining Natal.

ROME, December 24th.
The Pope to-day received the Cardinals, who presented the customary congratulations. In replying to their addresses, his Holiness said: "The Papacy is precluded to be a great moral force, and the Powers are reuniting their relations with it."

BOSTON, December 24th.
Major Gaskell of Dublin, one of the Government Committee on Emigration, has been interviewed by a *Herald* reporter on the subject of Irish emigration. He said the desire to emigrate is caused by the inadequacy of crops at home. The object of Gaskell's visit is to inquire into the State laws which bear on immigration, and see what arrangements exist for the reception of emigrants. The object of the British Government is not to send these people out against their wills, nor to stimulate emigration, but to help those who are determined to go, but do not possess the means.

MADRID, December 24th.
In the Chamber of Deputies the Ministerial motion declaring against any change in the Constitution of 1876 was adopted by a vote of 22 to 18. The Cortes then adjourned to January 8th. The Cortes victory of the Ministry is much commented upon in political circles. Only Republicans voted against the motion, while the Conservative members of the dynastic Left abstained from voting, being unwilling to show their small numerical strength. The opinion prevails that, although the new party has obtained greater success in the political debates in the Chamber of Deputies than in the Senate, the Government has not been materially weakened. Therefore no Cabinet changes are expected for the present.

PARIS, December 24th.
At a meeting of the Council yesterday, it was decided that a vote of credit for the Tonquin expedition was not urgent now, as the departure of the Chinese troops from Tonquin had greatly facilitated matters and rendered the dispatch of the expedition not immediately necessary. The vigorous representations of the French Ambassador at Peking, a force of 750 infantry will be sent to Tonquin as a re-enforcement at present. If this is insufficient, then only will the Government ask the Chambers for a grant of means to insure the treaty of 1874 being respected.

ROME, December 24th.
Of the students arrested here and at Naples in connection with the riotous demonstration following upon the hanging of Overdank some have been discharged, some fined, and some sentenced to imprisonment for one and two months.

The Overdank agitation is spreading throughout the country. The Minister of Foreign Affairs called upon the Austrian Ambassador to-day and expressed regret at the display of feeling against Austria by the students engaged in the disorders.

LONDON, December 24th.
A series of boxing contests, extending over three days, organized by William Madden of New York, who offered prizes amounting to £50,000, ended yesterday. The object of the competition was to ascertain who was really the best pugilist in England, with a view of making a match with America's best man. Mitchell of Birmingham, a middle-weight, won, displaying great smartness. There were thirty-two entries.

DUBLIN, December 27th.
An article in *United Ireland*, headed "Accusing Spirits," refers to the execution of Hynes, Walsh and Myles Joyce the Loughmash murderers, and is an attempt to show that they were hanged on the principle that somebody must be hanged for the right person, if possible, but at all events, somebody.

The Government has ordered the prosecution of Harrington, Secretary of the Organizing Committee of the Irish National League, for a speech delivered by him at a meeting in Mullingar on Monday night. He said the most prosperous farmers must be told that if they did not throw themselves into the new movement they would have the whole force of the laborers' agitation directed against them. Prosecutions are pending against the proprietors of various provincial journals for articles inciting to crime. Biggar, M. P., has gone to Holyhead to attend the service of the summons in his prosecution. There was a serious riot on Christmas day among the soldiers of Ennisken, stationed in Canterbury. Nearly 200 men were severely engaged for an hour, using their belts and bayonets, and many were injured. The men were finally confined in the barracks.

LONDON, December 25th.
It is said that, owing to the absence of the official reporter at the meeting in Waterford addressed by Biggar, member of Parliament for Cavan, the Government possesses no legal proof concerning his statements and will have difficulty in conducting the prosecution against him.

CORK, December 25th.
A party of moonlighters were surprised near Castle Island, on Saturday night, by a police patrol. The moonlighters captured them all after an exchange of shots in which one of the moonlighters was wounded.

LIMERICK, December 26th.
There was a riot in Denmark street on Christmas night between soldiers and citizens. The latter attacked the military and a free fight ensued. The soldiers used their bayonets, but were badly handled owing to the numerical superiority of their assailants. The police eventually quelled the disorder.

PARIS, December 25th.
This city is excited over a peculiarly Parisian tragedy just enacted in the Rue de Richelieu. M. Appophont, a rich diamond merchant had separated from his wife and was living with his daughter, a beautiful girl of 18 years. It is said that she had been deserted by a man who had seduced her under promise of marriage, but all that is certainly known is that M. Appophont, after writing a letter to the police announcing his intention, and another letter making arrangements for a double funeral, plunged a dagger into his daughter's breast and then blew out his own brains. The father was dead and the daughter dying when the police arrived. One son aged 15 years remains, who is at present laid up with typhoid fever. M. Appophont still lives in Paris, and is well known amongst the diamond merchants. The lady who was maltreated in the scuffle between M. Paul Deroudele and M. Meyer of the *Landre*, which took place at the Opera, some time ago. M. Appophont leaves a large fortune behind him, and will make his son a fortune.

CAIRO, December 26th.
The Khedive's decree regarding Arab and the other rebel Pashas has been published. The public degradation was carried out this afternoon in the presence of two battalions of the Egyptian army. Only a few Europeans and about a hundred natives were present. The prisoners have started for Suez, whence they will be transported to Ceylon.

VIENNA, December 25th.
A telegram from Trounau, Bohemia, states that fifty spiritualists residing there have been summoned before a magistrate. The local press urges the Minister of the Interior to institute an inquiry on the subject of spiritualism owing to the number of cases of mental derangement arising from its practices.

ROME, December 25th.
A renewal of the demonstrations which followed the hanging of Overdank is reported. It was necessary to surround the Austrian Consulate in Turin with troops to protect it from a mob which had gathered in the vicinity, crying "Down with Austria."

ATHENS, December 25th.
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a proposal was offered to proceed with the discussion on the Budget. The Opposition protested, on the ground of informality, and retired in a body. The Ministerialists then adopted the proposal. Tricoups said if the Opposition persisted in retiring the Government would ask the Chamber to vote the Budget without further debate.

ROME, December 25th.
In reply to the congratulations of the Cardinals, the Pope, alluding to the Martinucci case, said: "A fresh attack upon the independence and sovereignty of the Papacy has recently been made. The consideration which formerly was shown for the Holy See, and which was dictated by political prudence and reasons of state, has now been put aside." His Holiness added that despite everything he would continue to defend the rights and interests of the Church.

BERLIN, December 25th.
There is a great stir among the German press in consequence of the arrest at Vienna of a Berlin journalist, who fled to Austria to avoid the fulfilment of a sentence to eight months' imprisonment for libelling Bismarck.

La Liberté reports that the French Commission will be sent to Tonquin with a new treaty, more clearly defining the rights of France in the Province. The demands of the treaty will be supported by an expedition of 45,000 troops, which will occupy the chief fortresses of the country. The Report of the Committee on De Brazza's mission states that he considers it possible to complete the exploration of the Upper Congo in two years.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 27th.
General Estanislao Caredo, appointed Plenipotentiary to negotiate, in connection with Romero, a commercial treaty with the United States, will sail from Vera Cruz for New Orleans on the 2nd of January. Caredo has a good military record, has served in six Congresses and is now a member. He has been Chairman of the Committee on Internal War and Foreign Affairs. He was educated in France and the United States and is very American in his ideas and sympathies.

MADRID, December 27th.
King Alfonso, replying to the Christmas congratulations of the Chamber of Deputies, said: "The movement for the concentration of important public forces around my throne and dynasty increases. My hope is in seeing the whole of Spain animated by a feeling of attachment to our traditional monarchy."

PARIS, December 27th.
The Chamber of Deputies to-day rejected, by a vote of 352 to 110, the amendment of Camille Pelletan touching the Tunis credit. The vote of credit was adopted—255 to 52. The bill creating a mixed corps for Tunis was adopted.

The Senate adopted the budget of expenditures in its entirety.
DUBLIN, December 27th.
Wm. Johnson, Attorney-General for Ireland and Member of Parliament for Mallow, has accepted the vacant Judgeship on the Queen's Bench in the division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland. Andrew M. Porter, Solicitor-General, will succeed Johnson as Attorney-General, and John Naish, Law Adviser to the Crown, will become Solicitor-General. Naish will be a candidate for the seat in the House of Commons, made vacant by Johnson's acceptance of the Judgeship.

SUEZ, December 27th.
Arabi and his fellow-exiles embarked this afternoon for Ceylon. There was no demonstration.

RANGOON, December 27th.
In consequence of the recent escape of the eldest son of the late King of Burmah from Benaies, and who is supposed to have gone to Upper Burmah to raise a rebellion, three thousand Burmese troops have been despatched to the Manipur frontier and 3,000 from the Shan States to the Toungou frontier. The stations on the Irrawaddy river are carefully guarded and war steamers are in readiness to convey troops whenever required.

DUBLIN, December 27th.
A despatch from Coteran reports that the wife of Sir Francis Edmond Workman MacNaghin has eloped with a young man, the agent for the MacCartney estate. Lady MacNaghin has several children. She is the daughter of William Howard Russell, LL.D., the well-known newspaper correspondent.

LONDON, December 27th.
The greatest distress exists in Donegal, Ireland. In consequence of the continuous rains the Rhine and tributaries are considerably swollen, and traffic is suspended on several of the railroads of Boden.

VIENNA, December 27th.
The entire population is preparing to celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of the founding of the House of Hapsburg. The Emperor, Empress and Crown Prince arrived this morning, and have received numerous deputations and addresses from prominent Austrian corporations. Reports received from all parts of the Empire show that the 600th anniversary of the House of Hapsburg is being celebrated. There is the greatest enthusiasm.

ROME, December 27th.
The Central Bureau of the Senate reported unanimously in favor of a Parliamentary oath bill. England has proposed to accredit its diplomatic representative in the Vatican on the same footing as its representative to Prussia. The Pope acquiesced in the proposition.

LONDON, December 27th.
The acting Governor of Ireland, the Bishop and other persons of note, in a communication to the *Times*, say—Notwithstanding the large donations received, there must be great distress from want of food in Ireland during the winter.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 27th.
Russia and the Pope have arranged a *modus vivendi* of one of the first results of which will be that the Pope will reappoint a Catholic bishop in Poland.

PARIS, December 27th.
The Government has introduced into the Chambers a credit of 1,775,000 francs for De Brazza's expedition.

BERLIN, December 27th.
The Emperor of Germany has recovered his usual health.

"*FRANCE'S INDUSTRIAL*," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Pottery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from the Chemist or dealer in pottery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(ADVT.)

ENCORES.

It seems almost within the bounds of probability that if a determined effort is made by the press and public this year, the nuisance of unnecessary encores may be greatly abated, if not done away with altogether. The genuine enthusiasm of an entire audience over a thoroughly great performance is one thing; the calculating applause of a sturdy minority who desire more than they have paid for, is another. Who does not know the mechanical, stolid clapping, or the steady thump of the umbrella of the encore fiend?

It is useless to look to the artists themselves to frown down this minority; they appreciate and desire applause, whatever they say. It is from the disapprobation of the honest public that the rebuke must come, and we are glad to see that even now the remonstrance of the over-patient majority begins to take the form of a sturdy hiss. When the custom of expressing disapprobation as clearly as approval is once established in America, many evils will disappear, and the encore fiend among the number. The different varieties of encore fiends have never been adequately defined, but a few of the best known may be classed as follows:

1.—The mercenary fiend, who calmly enforces his demand for a double programme as a clutton might call a double dinner at a table d'hôte.
2.—The business variety who simply attends to procuring an encore for an artist because he is the manager or has some business interest in her success. We have seen great operatic managers and husbands of very celebrated prima donnas become fiends of this type.

3.—The kindly fiend who, observing that everybody else on the programme has received bounteous applause and recalls, proceeds to engage the palmy and weakest of performers, lest she feel pained and slighted. This is the most tolerable of the fiends; he should understand that merit should be the gauge of success, and that one cannot coddle and flatter the feelings of a professional as those of an amateur.

There are other varieties, such as the expectant fiend, who encors Brignoli because he wants to hear "Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye," or Barabec because he hopes to be rewarded with the "Cork Leg." But it is of little use to picture the various species of the fiend. What is necessary is that he should be sternly squelched by an indignant and long-suffering public.—*Musical Herald.*

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Pekin*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on the 28th instant at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 3rd proximo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The steamers *Laxmi* and *Tigra*, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 17th instant, and are due here on or about the 4th proximo.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 31st instant, at FIVE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to
"RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1883. [104]

OCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "BELGIC"

from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [2]

NOTICE.
THE BUSINESS OF GENERAL PRINTERS and BOOKBINDERS hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will henceforth be carried on under the style or firm of

GUEDS & Co.
Mr. F. D. GUEDS being the only PARTNER in the Firm.
DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [105]

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [237]

**BEGS to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hongkong that he has FOR SALE at Moderate Prices—LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, LAWN TENNIS SHOES, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, CLOTHS, &c. ALSO
A Variety of CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, &c.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1883. [76]**

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRERS.
Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.
Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plans at specially reduced rates.
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
ROBERT S. B. SMITH,
No. 7, FREDERICK STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

KELLY & WALSH.
H A V E J U S T R E C E I V E D T H E F O L L O W I N G
NEW CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE QUEEN.
PRINCE OF WALES.
PRINCESS OF WALES.
PRINCESS OF WALES AND CHILDREN.
PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.
PRINCE GEORGE.
THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
THE POPE.
THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
FOUR GERMAN EMPERORS.
KING OF SPAIN.
CARDINAL MANNING.
CARDINAL NEWMAN.
MR. GLADSTONE.
MR. JOHN BRIGHT.
LORD CAIRNS.
MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
MR. HENRY IRVING.
COUNTESS OF DUBLIN.
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.
COUNTESS OF GROVESNOR.

MRS. LANGTRY, SEVERAL POSITIONS.
MRS. WORTH.
MISS EVELEEN RAYNE.
MISS MAUDE BRANSCOMBE.
MISS DULIN.
MISS GRAHAM AND MISS DULIN.
MISS PULLEN.
MISS DURHAM.
MISS FLORENCE ST. JOHN.
MRS. L. COOTE.
MISS CALHOUN.
MISS MAHEL BEAUFORT.
MISS MAHEL BEAUFORT & MISS BESSIE DULIN.
MISS VIOLET CAMERON.
MRS. NEWTON.
MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.
MISS ADA WILSON.
MRS. MARINI.
MISS CONNIE GILCHRIST.
MISS FORTESCUE IN "PATIENCE."

WORKS OF UTILITY AND REFERENCE.
40 CENTS EACH.

Law of Banking.
Law of Horses.
Law of Master and Servant.
Law of Trustees.
Law of Bills, Cheques and I O U's.
Handy Book of Public Meetings.
Law of Registration of Trade Marks.
Law of Joint Stock Companies.
Law of Private Trading Partnership.
Tourists' French Pronouncing Hand Book.

The Secretary's Assistant.
Familiar English Quotations.
The Handy Book of Synonyms.
Familiar French Quotations and Proverbs.
Dictionary of Mythology.
Dictionary of Daily Blunders.
Handy Classical Dictionary.
Familiar Latin Quotations.
Dictionary of English Proverbs.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1883.

[559]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR.
No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN
(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA).

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.
N.B.—Note the address.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [797]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.
This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.
[475]

DE SOUZA & Co.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.
D'ARIGULAR STREET.
EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.
SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

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A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.
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Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [6]

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